

WHO STOLE THE PRIMO?

Kegs of Honolulu Beer Flit by Night.

ASSISTANT BREWER GRELCK ARRESTED

Interesting Developments May Be Expected in a Day or so.

ALBERT GRELCK, assistant brewer of the Honolulu Brewing and Malting Company, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny in the second degree. He is alleged to have stolen from the brewery on October 5, two ten-gallon kegs and one five-gallon keg of Primo beer, of the total value of \$15.

The case was taken before the Grand Jury, which today indicted defendant. The case will come up for trial some time this week. Grellck has engaged Attorney Brooks as his legal adviser. Bail was fixed at \$1,000 which sum was promptly forthcoming.

For some time past the directors of the company have suspected that beer was going out of the brewery gates for which no money equivalent came back, and that details of the transaction did not appear on the company's books. A few days ago the police were introduced to the case.

A clue was discovered in a peculiar manner. During a liquor raid on the premises of a native named Albert Reed, several cases of local beer were seized. Out of the five kegs held by the police, there was record on the brewery's books of only two having been purchased. Reed was convicted of illegal liquor selling yesterday and was fined \$100 in the District Court. His house is situated in the rear of the brewery.

With this data to work on the detectives pursued a thorough investigation with the result that Grellck was arrested. Grellck refuses to say anything but that he will fight the case to the end. The police hope in a day or so to have woven a net of evidence which shall entrap several more employees of the brewery as well as outside parties.

TAX COURT IS NEARLY PAU

Chinese Case Heard Last Night. Osaki's Case is Considered.

The tax appeal court held a long session last evening, though but two cases were considered. That of Ah In occupied nearly the entire evening. He confessed to an income during the year of some \$36,000, but offset this by payments of debts, mortgage indebtedness, so that the real income admitted was but \$223. His books showed large holdings in plantation, mercantile and other concerns all of which seemed to have been quite profitable. He was questioned rather closely as to the offsets, and the examination was finally continued until today, witnesses having been subpoenaed for that time.

The appeal of S. Ozaki was also discussed at some length, and neither the attorney for the government nor the court appeared to be satisfied with the return made by him, or his explanation of it. On some of the exemptions claimed there was a difference of opinion between the members of the court, but the matter will be finally settled tonight. It is not improbable that a ten per cent increase will be made by the court upon the figures submitted by the appellant.

The court has nearly completed its labors, as there are but four more cases to be heard.

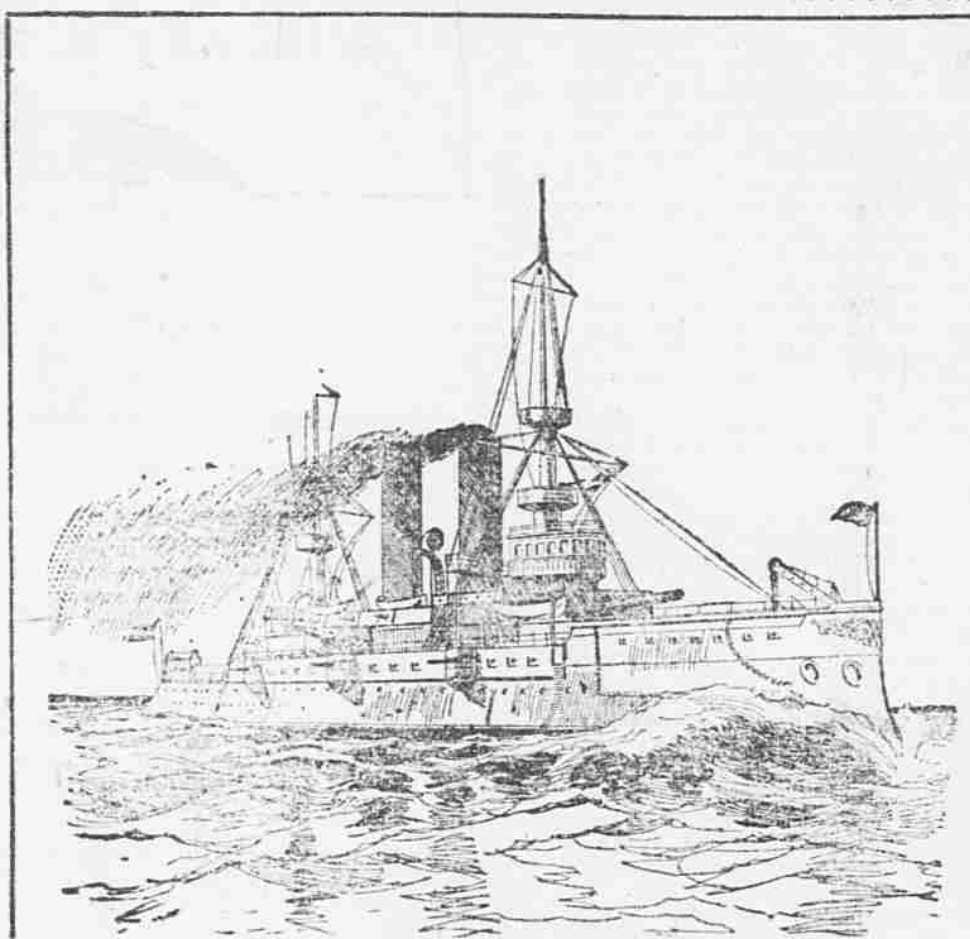
ASSURANCES TO JAPAN.

No Intention to Discriminate Against Her Subjects.

The Japanese government has been told courteously that the United States officials had no intention to discriminate on account of race in making the personal examinations in quarantine at San Francisco and Honolulu, which have led to the filing of remonstrances by the former government. The quarantine rules are based on purely geographic and sanitary considerations and it is said are not enforced toward Japanese differently than toward other people. It is believed that the explanation will be satisfactory.

NEW BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN, WITH REAR ADMIRAL CASEY, IS IN PORT

Great Fighting Machine on the Way to Tutuila, This Being the First Long Cruise.



THE BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN.

AT ANCHOR in the outer harbor is equalled by nothing afloat of her class or tonnage. BUILT in the same yard which turned out the Oregon, with the same carefulness which made that ship the first in her class, as was the Olympia, the pride



REAR ADMIRAL CASEY.

of the cruisers, the Wisconsin was given all the necessary lines for a champion. And it was not only upon trial trip but in later running that her capacity was displayed. During the test the ship made 17.25 knots average and the maximum speed was 18.54 knots. This

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NUMBER AND NATIONALITY OF LABORERS ON SUGAR ESTATES.

NO MORE interesting facts concerning the sugar industry in the Hawaiian Islands are obtainable than those which show the increase in the number of men employed in the fields and mills of the plantations. In the report which Secretary Cooper has submitted to Secretary Hitchcock, is included the table showing the number and nationality of the laborers employed June 30, 1901. The figures are most interesting, when taken in consideration with previous reports. Thus, in 1896 there were only 23,780 laborers, the Japanese being the greatest in numbers, 12,893. The Chinese come next with 6,289, and the Portuguese and natives about on equality, with 1,841 and 1,585, respectively. Of the whole number there were 1,024 women and 311 Portuguese minors. The Americans numbered 142. The following year there were 24,653 laborers, the Chinese numbering 8,114, and the decrease in the other nationalities being in about the same ratio. In 1898 there were 28,579, this year there being an increase of 4,718 in the Japanese, and a decrease in all others. The same element makes the advance shown in the report for 1899, the total then being 33,619, the total of the Japanese having risen to 21,726, while the Americans had risen to 264.

NAME OF PLANTATION.	MANAGER.	Hawaiians		Portuguese			Japanese		Chinese	Porto Ricans		Negroes		S. S. Islands	Americans	British	Germans	Other Nationalities	TOTAL
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Minors	Men	Women	Men	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men					
OAHU.																			
Ewa Plantation Co.	Geo. F. Renton	2		42		11	1730	44	279	79	3						1	1	2192
Waianae Plant. Co.	Fred Meyer	24		18			198	6	219							3	3	3	470
Waialua Plant. Co.	W. W. Goodale	44		96		17	1347	83	164	111	15			26	7	2	2	3	1915
Kahuku Plant. Co.	W. A. Baldwin	30		14		6	350	16	160	5	5			9	3	4			602
Laie Plantation	S. E. Woolley	75	33	1			35	4	3					4					155
Heeia Agricultural Co.	W. McGowan	12					123	9	20					1			3		168
Waimanalo Pl. Co.	Jas. Chalmers	7		1			176	4	34	20									242
Oahu Sugar Co.	Aug. Ahrens	34		76	2		907	42	116	105	1						12		1295
Honolulu Plant. Co.	Jas. A. Low	40		47		25	1221	69	318	8							16		1744
MAUI.																			
Olowalu Sugar Co.	E. Kruse	9		2			83	21	24	36	18								197
Pioneer Mill Co.	L. Barkhausen	103		28			928	81	143	24			12	7	1	2	15	13	1358
Waikulu Sugar Co.	C. B. Wells	72		56	6	10	205	16	24	128	22	6		10	1	3	11	570	
Haw. Com. & S. Co.	W. J. Lowrie	75		76	10	10	1344	105	328	140	10	17	10	62	8	4	154	2353	
Paia Plantation Co.	D. C. Lindsay	23		59	13	10	374	12	157	27	4	4		11	5	2		701	
Haiku Sugar Co.	H. A. Baldwin	34		103	6	30	291	11	50	46				9	8	2	13	603	
Hana Plantation Co.	K. S. Gjerdrum	20		15	2	2	766	25	195					8	3	1	1	1032	
Hamao Plantation Co.	J. R. Meyers	13		7			110	2						2	1		1	136	
Kipahulu Sugar Co.	A. Gross	28		3		1	210	22	21				14					299	
Kihel Plantation Co.	W. F. Pogue	63		38	9	3	376	25	103	20	10	2	1	16	4		4	683	
Maui Sugar Co.	W. S. Akana	20		10		7	43	6	50	2								138	
HAWAII.																			
Panauhau Plant. Co.	Jas. Gibbs	6		37		11	404	6	38	46	8			1			8	565	
Hamakua Mill Co.	A. Lidgate	12		44			364	10	167	45	24			5	7	3	4	685	
Kukui Plant. Co.	J. M. Horner	4		14			173	24	15	25	21			6				282	
Kukui Mill Co.	E. Madden	1		4			43	6	19					1	2			76	
Oakala Sugar Co.	W. G. Walker	1		16		1	325	23	33	5	1			5	2	4		416	
Laupahoehoe Sug. Co.	C. McLennan	5		7		4	261	10	13	30	7	1		7	8	5	1	359	
Hakalau Plant. Co.	Geo. Ross	9		15		3	602	40	130	71	26						4	900	
Honoumua Sugar Co.	Wm. Pullar	1		28	5		545	26	15	44	14			4	6		5	698	
Pepee Sugar Co.	H. Deacon	7		16		10	451	33	127	15	6			2	8	4	7	696	
Onomea Sugar Co.	J. T. Moir	32		147	28	14	707	40	24									992	
Hilo Sugar Co.	J. A. Scott			100	15	25	489	32	14	21				5	13	2		736	
Waialea Mill.	C. C. Kennedy	2		31		6	405	23	4	75	13	1		2	22			584	
Haw. Agr. Co.	C. M. Walton	26		36			679	15	5	7				5	1	2	3	779	
Hutchinson S. Pl. Co.	G. C. Hewitt	84		26		7	239	5	157	72	16			2	14	2	1	627	
Hawi Mill	Jno. Hind	40		46		1	125	9	21					3				259	
Puakea Plantation.	H. R. Bryant	7	3				13	5						2			1	31	
Union Mill.	Jas. Renton	27		7			61	9	38	24								166	
Kohala Sugar Co.	E. E. Olding	24		34		4	215	13	6	55								408	
Halawa Plantation.	F. S. Kay	29		30			91	4	18	8				1	1			176	
Niuli Mill.	Robt. Hall	20		2			168	11	18					5		2		235	
Pacific Sugar Mill.	D. Forbes	10		11			308	16	25	21	1			5	5	2		404	
Honokaa Sugar Co.	J. Watt	22		42		14	314	18	285	60	26			3	14	3	3	802	
Kona Sugar Co.	Jas. Cowan	25		16		4	453	19	95					9	2	1		624	
Hawaii Mill Co., Ltd.	von Gravemeyer	2		28		6	95	12	3	46				2	1	9		204	
Olau Sugar Co.	F. B. McStocker	42		101		6	2024	66	65	17				54	4	4	3	2386	
Puna Sugar Co.	W. H. Campbell	36		2			126		90									254	
Panaka Plantation.	W. L. Vredenberg	18	1				32	3	3									57	
KAUAI.																			
Kilauea Sugar Co.	G. R. Ewart	25		43	7	17	416	34	123	42	12	1					2	722	
Mahee Sugar Co.	G. H. Fairchild	42		76	5	30	617	28	94				10					1002	
Hanalei Plant.	F. Weber	12		99	12	20	367	25	33	39	5					13		625	
Lihue Plantation.	F. Weber	13		27		10	380	12	61	34	15					15	20	587	
Koloa Sugar Co.	P. McLane	39		22			661	45	120	29				8	1		1	925	
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	Chas. Gay	2		47		12	807	31	187	44	10			15	15	12	1	1192	
Gay & Robinson	Jno. Fossoth			36			106	6										148	
Waimea Sugar Mill.	E. K. Bull	2		3			95	3	1	20	2			3		3		132	
Kekaha Sugar Co.	E. K. Bull	23		8		2	484	31	56	77	10			2	2	13	11	728	
Grove Farm.	A. P. Smith	27					121	16	95									259	
McBrvde Sugar Co.	Wm. Stodart	25		54		6	1566	74	103	40			3	19	5	17	5	2007	
		1433	37	1047	120	350	26151	1386	4976	1772	323	45	10	46	342	169	163	317	39587

TO FIGHT IN MANOA

Sham Battle Will Be Given in Valley.

GRASSY SLOPES ATTRACT SOLDIERS

Plowed Ground and Dense Underbrush Cause Abandonment of Moanalua Site.

ARTILLERYMEN will fight an imaginary foe over the fields of the Woodlawn Dairy, in Manoa Valley, Sunday. The change of the site was made yesterday by a board of officers, after a visit to the first point chosen, at Moanalua. The change was due to consideration for the men of the command, and the officers believe the change will be agreeable to those who must do the work.

When the officers of the regiment, Col. J. W. Jones, Lieut. Colonel C. J. McCarthy, Major Camara, Major Ziegler and Captain Johnson went to Moanalua yesterday, they found that the ground over which it had been proposed to have the exercises had been plowed. This drawback was further accentuated by the fact that all the remainder of the available ground was covered by dense growths, rendering it almost impossible for the men to maintain open order in the skirmish exercises with any degree of accurate movement, thus defeating one of the purposes of the drill.

What made it finally imperative that a change should be made in the location of the field exercise camp, was the fact that should it be pitched at the Moanalua grounds, there would be absolutely no shade for the men, as the camp would have to be pitched in the open plowed field. This would make the camp most unpleasant, and there would be no chance for any enjoyment after the work of the drill.

The place chosen for the camp is the open field of the dairy farm, about one mile from the end of the electric car line in Manoa Valley. The camp will be reached by following the lower road up the valley to a point above the mango grove, where there is a road which leads to the higher slopes. This was the place used by the men in their drill of last Sunday, and they are familiar with the roads and the lay of the land, so that they will be able to get all the enjoyment possible out of their stay in camp. There are several fields along the hillside, the tract including some four hundred acres. Along the upper side of the tract there is now a stone fence which forms a natural entrenchment where the targets proposed may be placed. There may be had a range of from 1,200 to 1,500 yards here, which is sufficient to show the value and work of the Hotchkiss guns, which are to be used by the artillery section of the attacking force.

The principal argument in favor of the Manoa Valley fields is that the open ground will permit the carrying through of all the open movements without any interruption other than that which comes from the presence of the guava trees, which dot the entire hillside. These, however, will furnish shade for the men after the exercises, and as well, fine shields for the tents of the camp.

There will be an inspection of the regiment Friday evening, preliminary to the field exercises. The camp outfit will be sent up to the site chosen on that day, and the squads will place the tents and lay out the company streets, so that the men will have little to do after their arrival. Col. J. W. Jones, in reference to the camp, said last evening:

"A week ago Saturday, when Colonel McCarthy, Captain Ashley, Lieutenant Hancock and myself went to Moanalua, we looked over the proposed site for the field exercises from the railroad train, and it appeared in every way suitable. The lake on the hillside, makai of the salt lake, appeared very low and sufficiently scattered to allow the men to go through with little or no difficulty. "On closer inspection this morning, going over the ground covered by kula, we noticed that it was too high, and grew too close together for men to penetrate readily, which would not permit the field exercises to be executed in the manner desired; and if the men forced their way through